

the KUROSAGI

THE KURUSAGI DEIMERY BERTILE

Elling Couk a 大塚英志 TOUGUI YEMS Zaki 山崎峰水

TAFF A

Psychic Psychic

wsing

STAF



acking ヽッキング]:領導の収集

パラポンタ1: 製剤の収集

common in the many to send the



ce

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disjecta membra: glossary and notes

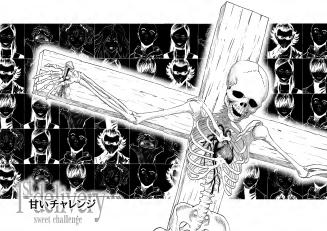


















THAT BRINGS

US TO THE AED

UNITS NOW

BENG PLACED

FOR PUBLIC



















































日曜はダメよ! not on a sunday! N..O..T. FA.R...



LITS... NLOT... FAR.







































2nd delivery not on a smalled—size end



le unieturned-salinger-



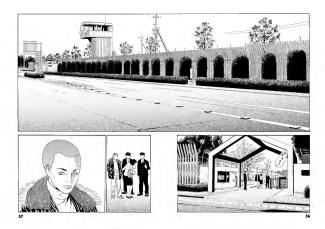




























































































































































































































7th delivery the beam's various oil—the end































































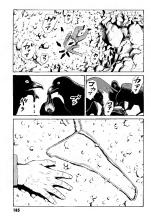




















FR. CM.
BE. HIND...
A NO. IH. BN.
A NO. IH. BN.









YES NO METHOD. DEACTS TO THE THINKING INSIDE MY HEAD

WE'RE FINE, THOUGH. MASTER AZUMA TAUGHT ME TWO DIFFERENT WAYS TO DO IT.

THIS IS ANS WAY



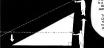
A CIRCLE FOR A "YES." THEY WOULD SWING

YOU COULD ALSO USE IT WITH DIVINING GIODS INSTRAC



THAT S WHY I MOVE N A PERPENDICULAR DIRECTION A BIT AND DOWNE AGAIN

THAT WAY YOU CAN DETERMINE THE DISTANCE TOO FROM THE DIFFERENCE IN THE ANGLE









































the KURDSAGI corpse delivery service 里暨死体宇配便

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Note to reader: The page numbers in the following glossary section refer to the numbers that are actually on the page, and not the number the page may have in the Dark Horse Digital edition. Please check the numbers at the bottom of the actual pages when using this reference.

DISJECTA MEMBRA

introduction and additional comments by the editor

TO INCREASE YOUR ENJOYMENT of the distinctive Japanese visual style of this manga, we've included a guide to the sound effects (or "FX") used in this manga. It is suggested the reader not constantly consult this clossory as they read through, but regard it as supplemental information, in the manner of footnotes, or perhans one of those nutritional supplements, the kind that's long and difficult to swallow. If you want to imagine it being read aloud by Osaka, after the manner of her lecture to Sakaki on hemorrhoids in episode five of Azumanga Dajoh, please go right ahead. In either Yuki Matsuoka or Kira Vincent-Davis's voice—I like them both

Japanese, life English, did not independently ment if so win writing system, dentify ment if so win writing system instead borrowed and modified the system used by the three-dominant color, life still call the letters we use to write English with the 'Romera' alphabet, for the simple resent had about 1,600 years ago, the sent that about 1,600 years ago, the set English speakers, bring on the fondierio of the Roman Empire, began to undit the Same letters the Romans used for their Latin language to write out English.

Around that very same time, on the other side of the planet, Japan, Ike England, was another example of an island civili-zabin lying across the sea from a great empire—in this case, that of China, Liberwise, the Japanese borrowed from the Chinese writing system, which then, as once, consisted of thousands of complex symbols—today in China officially referred to in the Roman alphabet as hazary, but

which the Japanese pronounce as raingly for compile, all the Japanese characterise for example, all the Japanese characterise Joyus see on the front over of 7he Kurven-the seventher seems of the Council of the Counci

(Note that whereas both "kanti" and "hanzi" are examples of foreign words written in Roman letters, "kanji" gives English Japanese word is really pronouncedkhan-gee—whereas "hanzi" does not in Mandann Chinese it sounds something like n-tsuh. The reason is fairly simple: whereas the most commonly used method of writing Japanese in Roman letters. the Henhum system, was developed by a native English speaker, the most commonly used method of writing Chinese in Roman letters, called the Pinvin system. was developed by native Mandarin speak. ers. In fact Pinvin was developed to help teach Mandarin pronunciation to speakers of other Chinese dialects: unlike Henhum it was not intended as a learning tool for English speakers per se, and hence has no particular obligation to "make sense" to English speakers or indeed to users of the many other languages spelled with the Roman alphabet.)

Whereas the various dialects of Chinese are written entirely in hanzi, it is impractical to render the Japanese language entirely in them. To compare once more, English is a notoriously difficult language in which to spell properly, and this is in part because it uses an alphabet designed for another language. Latin, whose sounds are different (this is, of course. outling aside the fact the sounds of both languages experienced change over time). The challenges the Japanese faced in using the Chinese writing system for their own language were even greater for whereas snoken Foolish and I atin are at least from a common language family. spoken Japanese is unrelated to any of the various dialects of snoken Chinese The complicated writing system the Japanese evolved represents an adjustment to these great differences.

When the Japanese borrowed hanzi to become kanii, what they were cetting was a way to write out (remember, they already had ways to say) their vocable lary Nouns, verbs, many adjectives, the names of piaces and people—that's what kanii are used for the fundamental data of the written language. The practical use and processing of that "data"-its grammar and pronunciation—is another matter entirely Renause snoken Jananese nelther sounds nor functions like Chinese, the first work-around tried was a system called manyogana, where individual kanis were nicked to represent cortain syllables in Japanese. A similar method is still used in Chinese today to spell out foreign names: companies and individuals often try to choose hanzi for this purpose that have an auspicious, or at least not insulting, meaning. As you will also observe in Kurosani and elsewhere, the meaning behind the characters that make up a nersonal name are an important literary element of Japanese as well.

The commentary in Katsuya Terada's The Monkey King (also available from Dark Horse, and also translated by Teshfumi Yoshida) notes the importance that not only Chinese, but also Indian culture had on Japan at this time in historyparticularly through Buddhism Just as in Western history at this time, religious communities in Asia were associated with learning, as priests and monks were more likely to be literate than other groups in society. It is believed the Northeast Indian Siddham script studied by Kukai (died 835 AD) founder of the Shingon sect of Jananese Ruddhism inspired him to create the solution for writing Japanese still used today. Kukai is credited with the idea of taking the manyogana and making shorthand versions of them.... which are now known simply as kana. The improvement in efficiency was dramatic: a kanii proviously used to represent a sound, which might have taken a dozen strokes to draw, was now replaced by a

Unlike the original kanji flery were based to on, the new kara hole only a sound had not had n

kana that took three or four

atways written out using kana.

Kans works somewhat differently than the Roman alphabet. For example, while there are separate kans for seach of the five vowels (the Japanese order is not AE+Iv-Cu 8s in English, but AI-Us-Cu), there are, oxcept for n, no separate kans or consonants (the middle n in the word ninjs illustrates this exception), Instead, kans work by grouping together consonants with vowels: for example, there are five kans for sounds stating with k

depending on which vowel follows it—in Japanese vowel order, they go KA, KI, KU, KE, KO The next set of kane begins with a sounds, so SA, SHI, SU, SE, SO, and so on, You will observe this kind of consonant-vowel pattern in the FX Istings for Kunseau Vel. 10 below.

Katakana are generally used for manga sound FX, but on occasion hiragana are used instead. This is commonly done when the sound is one associated with a human body, but can be a subtler aesthetic choice by the artist as well. In Kurosagi Vol. 10 you can see an example on 19.2 with the ZUNUPLL In case you had never contemplated the sound of a person's head being guiled loose from the piece of metal skirting that had impaled it, the creators are suggesting that it's something like that. In hiragana style it is written & & . Note its more cursive annearance compared to the other FX If it had been written in katakana style, it would look like ズヌボッ.

To see how to use this glossary, take an example from page 8: 1, 15 X = TIAA... is the one on page 6, in panel 1, TIAA... is the ocus of page 6, in panel 1, TIAA... is the ocus of besse know—E-977—Thereily stand for. After the dash comes an expansation of what the sound represents stand for. After the dash comes an expansion of what the sound represents over the common of the c

The use of kana in these FX also flustrates another aspect of written Japanese—its flexible reading order. For example, the way you're reading the pages and panels of this book in general—going from right to left, and from top to bottom is similar to the order in with Japaneses in also written in most forms of print, books, magazines, and newspapers. However, some of the FX in Kurosaa (and manga in onceral) mad left to right. This kind of flexibility is also to be found on Japanese web pages, which usually also read left to notif. In other words, Japanese doesn't simply read "the other way" from English: the Jananese themselves are used to reading it in several different directions. As might be expected, some EX "sound" short and others "sound" loan Manna represent this in different ways. One of many instances of "short sounds" in Kurosar/ Vol. 10 was the aforementioned 6 1's PITAA_PATTY Note the small 12 mark it has at the end, which stands for the sound "tsu"-in hiranana, such as the proviously discussed 19.2 it looks like "> The half-erre "teut" seen at the end of EX like this means the sound is the kind that stops or cuts off suddenly that's why 6.1 and 10.2 are written as PITAA and 71 IN-LIPIT and not se PITAATSU and ZUNU-PUTSU-vou don't pronounce the "tsu" when it's used this way. Note the small "teri" has another occasional use incide rather than at the end, of a particular FX. where it indicates a doubling of the consonant sound that follows it. You can see such a use in 173.2's BASSHAAN, writ-

There are three different ways you may see long sounds—where a vowel cause as extended—written out as FX. One is with an ellipsia, as in 168.2°s GOCO. Another is with an endipsia, as in 168.2°s GOCO. Another is with an extended line, as the adorement/oned 173.2°s BASSHAMS another is by simply repeating a vowel several times, as in 148.1.2°s GYANA. The methods may be combined within a rangle FX. As a vasual element in manga, FX are an art rather than a science, and are used in a less regions for favority of the company of the

ton バッシャーン.

The explanation of what the sound

represents may sometimes be surprising, but every culture 'hears' sounds differently. Note that manga FX do not even necessarily represent Iteral sounds Such "mimetic" words, which represent an imagined sound, or even a state of mind. are called ortains in Japanese. Like the onomatopoeic giseigo (the words used to represent literal sounds-i.e., most FX in this glossary are classed as giseigo). they are also used in colloquial speech and writing A Jananese for example might say that something bounced by saving PURIN, or talk about eating by saving MUGLI MUGLI It's something like describing chatter in English by saving "vadda vadda vadda" instead.

One important last note: all these spelledout kana vowels should be pronounced as they are in Japanese: A as ah, I as eee, U as ooh, E as eh, and O as oh.

7.4 All the chanter titles in this volume were songs performed by the All-Nighters, a band that in turn grew out of the 1983-1991 late-night variety show on Fuii TV. All Might Fuit. Fuii TV Is and was a major Japanese TV network: Iron Chef was their show originally (and was in fact introduced to the U.S. through the airing of a subtitled Japanese version on San Francisco's KTSF), and today it is perhaps the most progressive force for anime on Japanese broadcast television with its Thursday night notaminA block, which has aired the anime adaptations of Movoco Anno's Hataraki Man Masayiki Ishikawa's Moyasimon and Ai Yazawa's Paradise Kiss-as well as last year's best anime series. Eden of the East written and directed by Ghost in the Shell-

Stand Alone Complex's Kenii

Kamiyama (watch for it on DVD from Funimation). All Night Full was particularly known for acouting amateur female college students to dance and sing, and indeed, "All-Nighters" originally referred to the leotard-clad diris who would perform a number during the show's opening credits. The All-Nighters were a large group that gained and lost members over the years of the show some would have successful careers of their own while others faded into obscurify-a model today seen in the group Morning Musume.

5.3 FX: HYUN HYUN—sound of pendulum swinging
6.1 FX: PITAA—pendulum stopping

7.2 FX/balloon: GACHA—guy starting to pedal

4 FX/balloon: SHAAA—sound of bike wheels spinning

4.1 FX/balloon: GAKON GO sound of vending machine

dispensing can, and then the can hiting the opening of the machine

FX/balloon: PUSHI-soda can being popped open 16.1 What with the grille of Kurosagi's delivery vehicle being all up in our. up grille in this panel, it prompted me to finally contemplate exactly what they did buy with that karmic lottery ticket back in vol. 1 (it seems their truck represents most of their capital). We already knew it wasn't a Japanese vehicle. based on its right-hand drive At first plance it resembles the Chrysler PT Cruiser-but then you start to notice such things as the old-fashioned mund side mirrors

and headlights, and, well, the fact

that it says "CHEVROLET" in big

letters on the front. I think it's actually a Chery Suburban—not the Suburban of today, but one of the panel van models from the ster 1940s Very Jernes Eltroy. For what it is worth, the address mother told him that his grandimother used to drag her children on field trips through various Los Angeles neighborhoods. looking for the neighborhoods.

neighborhoods, looking for the Black Dahlia's other shoe.

16.3 FX: DOTA BATA—sound of Yata and Numata fighting

17.3 FX: GIKIIII—sound of

17.3 FX: GINIII—sound or squealing brakes 17.4 FX: HYUN HYUN HYUN sound of pendulum swinging

17.6 FX: ZA—footstep
19.2 FX: ZUNUPU—sound of head pulling free of pole

19.4 FX: SU—hand reaching out 21.6.1 FX/balloon: JAAA—sound of

wheels spinning 21.6.2 FX/balloon: BAAN—sound of wheels bouncing

22.1 FX/balloon: KII—sound of bicycle brakes 22.3.1 FX/balloon: GASHA—

getting-off-the-bike sound

22.3.2 FX/balloon: KACHA—
removing backgack

23.1 FX: BA—opening up shirt
24.1 FX: GU—tugging on gloves
24.2 FX: NURURI—applying-gel
aound

24.4 FX: VW0000—electrical humming

24.6 FX: PACHI PACHI—crackling electricity
25.1.1 FX/ballipon: BIKU—

twitching sound 25.1.2 FX/balloon: BIKU— twitching sound 25.1.3 FX/balloon: DOKUN—heart beating once

25.2.1 FX/balloon: PIKU—finger twitch 25.2.2 FX/balloon: BIKU BIKU more twitching

25.3 FX/balloon: PAKU PAKU mouth opening and closing 25.4.1 FX/balloon: BIKU—leg twitch

25.4.2 FX/balloon: BIKU—twitch 25.4.3 FX/balloon: BATAN—leg

25.4.3 FX/balloon: BATAN—leg kicking 25.5.1 FX: BACHI BACHI BACHI

25.5.1 FX: BACHI BACHI BACHI BACHI BACHI—cracking electricity

25.5.2 FX/balloon: BATAN—body twitching 25.5.3 FX/balloon: BATAN—body

twitching 25.5.4 FX/balloon: BIKUN—body twitching

25.5.5 FX/balloon: PIKUN—body twitching 26.1 FX: GABAA—body standing up

suddenly

27.1.1 FX/balloon: BIKUN—body
twiching

27.1.2 FX/balloon: BIKUN—body twitching 27.1.3 FX/balloon: PIKU—body

twitching
28.3 FX/belloon: PATAN—closing lid

on AED case

29.2 FX: KA—heels on ground

30.1 This is a "host club," the male equivalent of the perhaps betterknown phenomenon of the

equivaient of the perinaps betterknown phenomenon of the "hostess club," where one pays to have drinks and conversation with people more glamorous than those one ordinarily pays to have ririnks and conversation with It is often asserted that the primary clientele of the host dub are not 'ordinary' women, but the women who work at hostess clubs: the idea being that when they want to relax, they prefer to do so with a professional. It is not clear to the editor to what extent that is true, or to what extent that is asserted in order to make the phenomenon of host clubs soom loss scandalous (in that they provide 'equity' to the women working as hostesses, and that "regular" women supposedly don't natronize them). For more information, please see the note for vol. 5, p. 122.3.

FX: GARA GARA GARA-30.2 paroling sound

30.3 FX: GARA GARA GARA--paration

30.4 FX: PEH-spitting sound 31.6 FX: GACHA-door opening

33.2.1 FX/balloon: BURORORO car-eccine sound 33.2.2 FX/balloon: GOTO-sound of

wheel hitting outh

33.3 FX/balloon: KI-brake sound 33.4 FX: KACHA-door opening

34.1 FX/balloon: KOKON-knocking 143

Karatsu is reading the nowcanceled Comic Charge magazine. As discussed in the notes for vol. 9, 102, Comic Charge was the third Kadokawa magazine to host The Kurosagi Cornse Delivery Service since the manna began in Japan in 2002; it first ran in Shonen Age, then Mystery, then returned to Shoner Age in 2006 and at the beginning of 2008 transferred to the premiere issue of Comic Charge. As you might surmise. Chame did not last very long-but on the other hand, it was a biweekly magazine, which takes some outs to launch in today's manna market. In August of 2009, with the cancellation of Charge, Kurosagi moved to yet another home (and yet another new Kadokawa magazine) the monthly Young Ace, a spinoff off the also-monthly and stillrunning (since the early 1990s) Shonen Are Now the flanshin title of Young Age (it has been on the first three covers) is Yoshiyuki Sadamoto's original Neon Genesis Evangelon manga, and it seems evident the magazine itself was launched around convincing Sadamoto the senes' co-creator to return to the manga after a twoyear highus. At first it might seem like strange company for Kurosani (and MPD-Pourbo, which has also moved to Young Age)-but in fact. both manga began in Shonen Ace, when it was itself home to Sadamoto's Evangeton. Are you following all this? Anyway, even though Corrisc Charge did seem to acidross a less otaky demographic than Young Ace or Shonen Ace. it was not beneath them to use a little Eva-opeal: the difference being that while a Shonen Ace or Young Ace might feature a painting of Rei Avanami, Comic Chame would get Natsuki Kato to drees up like her for a photo shoot (perhaps appropriately, this was in the issue that ran Kurosagi Vol. 9's 1st Delivery). There are by the way no circumcision ade as yet in Young Ace, perhaps suggesting that the readership does not require the service

34.3.1 Ry the way the October 2009 issue of Young Ace contained a full-page color announcement to the Japanese readers about Dark Horse's development of Kurosagi and MPD-Psycho into films with I hoversal

35.4 FX: BAN—hitting table

37.1 FX: DAN—hitting table
37.3 The actual wording is "A public prosecutor" assistant, officer or judicial incompanies, and assistant officer or judicial incompanies, and interrogate himsher if it is necessary for the investigant of a crime; provided, however, that the suspect met, except in cases where helpha is under arrest to under determin, refuse to access the country of the control of the country of the cou

or, after he/ath has appeared, may widdrew st amy sim.

38.3 This would be a classic opening, to a supanese gangate move the base or felder brother getting, out of prison, and his leysal (or wishing to appear loyal, but secretly plotting bainfal his back) subordinates there to greet him with a box.

38.4 FX: KON—thunk
39.5 FX: KA KA—sound of footsteps
39.6 FX: BASHAN—sound of blinds

snapping back into place

40.1 FX: PASA—photos being placed

40.1 FX: PASA—photos being plac on table 40.3 FX: KORI KORI—scratching

43.1.1 FX/balloon: PII—whistle sound 43.1.2 FX/balloon: PI—whistle sound

sound

43.1.2 FX/balloon: PI—whistle sound 43.2 FX/balloon: KII—brake sound

43.2 FX/balloon: KII—brake soun

dropped back into the case 47.1 FX: GATA—getting up quickly

47.1 FX: GATA—getting up quickly
47.2 Suggesting he committed a crime
while undersoe, in which case his

real name would not be revealed by the authorities and the media; sometimes also translated as "Juvenile A."

48.2 FX: BA—grabbing shoulder

48.3 FX/balloon: GURN—turning

 49 Note that the lyrics to "The Unreturned Salinger" are about a book a girl never returns to her boylriend after they break up.
 51.1 Although Japan has a death

penalty in active use (as discussed throughout vol. 2 of Kurosagi), it is not usually sought by prosecutors for the murder of

a single person. 53.2 FX/balloon: PI PI PI—beeps

53.3 Behind the photos, there is a squere proce of white poster board with a thin border around it (were it's in color, it would be seen that the border is in gold ink). This is a shieldin, which is a standard when rendering one's autograph (or, especially in the case of marga artists, one's autograph and sketch—this type of reeder giveaway is sometimes a proceed those of the same of

and sketch—this type of reader giveaway is comelines a præ in Japanese manga magazines. Housul Yamaziki has done at least two for Kurosagi). But it can also be used for orther kinds of format presentation—here, Jun likuta's high-school homeroom class have written their names around a get-well-soon message. You can buy shikishi at most Japanese bookstores in the U.S. or orline; the office remembers having to miske a desh to the San

or online, the editor remembers having to make a dash to the San Francisco Kinokuriya for shikishi once when a manga artist showed up at Viz without warning (| always) wanted to bave a system mach

where fishing lines were ready to vank editors' hats off for that humorous "caught by surorise" effect when creators walked through the door). Note also in the right side of the panel the hanging senhazuru-a stone of a thousand onnami cranes. These are likewise assembled and presented as a gift wishing good fortune, or recovery from sirkness or injury, a Jananese custom that not broader exposure in the U.S. through its use in the first-season Heroes episode "Six Months Ago " 53.4 FX: SHUU KHOO SHUU KHOO

SHUU—sound of the respirator

FX/balloon: BATAN—
shutting-door sound

54.5

55.1 FX: GUOOQ—car-engine sound. Note that the doctor and attending nurses have come to meet the hearse, and are bowing to the deceased and family as they dopart; note also the nurses are shown as bowing lower than the doctor, possibly because they are leaver then him in each.

55.3 FX/balloon: SHAAA—sound of spinning bloyde wheels
56.2 FX/balloon: GARARA—sound of rolling gate. The way the parolad killer's mother is bowing to the prison guards is also a posture of confifien. Note that the holes from his earnings seen in the flashback.

at 78.2 are visible.

58.2 FX/balloon: PARIN—breaking glass
FX/balloon: GASHA—stepping

FX/balloon: GASHA—steppin on glass 58.3 FX/balloon: KYU—pulling on

glove

59.2 FX: PACHI—crackle of electricity

59.3.1 FX: BACHI BACHI BACHI BACHI electric discharge sound 59.3.2 FX/balloon: BIKUN—twitch 59.3.3 FX/balloon: BIKUN—twitch

59.3.3 FX/balloon: BIKUN—twitch 59.3.4 FX/balloon: BIKUN—twitch 60.1 FX: BA—body sitting up

suddenly

63.1.1 FX: HYU—sound of the knife swishing through the air

63.1.2 FX/balloon: BI—knife slashing

63.1.2 FX/balloon: BI—krife slashing arm 63.2 FX: HYUN HYUN—sound of the

63.2 FX: HYUN HYUN—sound of the knife stashing the air 63.3.1 FX: DO—landing on butt 63.3.2 FX/balloon: BAKI—crack

63.3.2 FX/balloon: BAKI—crack
63.5 FX: BACHI BACHI—cracking
electricity

electrical-discharge sound

64.2 FX/balloon: GASHA—sound of bicycle being mounted

FX/balloon: SHAAAA—sound of bicycle wheels spinning
 FX: GWOOO—sound of car speeding along

66.5 FX: HEN—hmph
67.4 FX: GU—making a fist
68.2 FX: GATA—getting up
68.4 FX:balloon: SHAAAA—sound

69.1 FX/balloon: SHAAA—Sound of bicycle wheels spinning 69.1 FX/balloon: KII—braking sound 69.2 FX/balloon: GASHAN—bike

Note the two stamps below lkuta's name above the door, one saying "NHK," and the other with the date "19.11.02." meaning November

"NHK," and the other with the date "19.11.02," meaning November 2, the 19th year of the Heisei era (the reign of the current emperor, Alkhito), which equates to 2007.

70.1

Although NHK is Japan's publicbroadcasting system, it might be more accurate to compare it to the British BBC rather than the American PRS as it is a major venue for entertainment as well as educational and news programs. and, like the BBC, is supported by a substantial annual license fee (at present, 14,910 ven for terrestrial broadcast only 25,520 ven for satellite plus terrestrial service) per household, collected

door to door (although evasion of this fee is not unknown). 70.2 FX: PINPOON PINPOON PIN-

POON-doorbell sound 71.1 FX: PINPOON-doorbell sound 71.2.1 FX/balloon KACHA-door

being opened 71.2.2 FX/belloon: KII--door creaking

741 FX: DO_thurl

74.2 FX: GORO GORORO-body rolling after car impact 74.4.1 FX: GYU KYU KYA-squealing

74.4.2 FX/balloon: BAKI-breaking

74.4.3 FX/balloon: DOKA-impact sound

75.1 FX: BAKYA BEKI-breaking sound 75.2.1 FX: DODON-moact sound

75.2.2 FX: GOKI-breaking sound 75.2.3 EX/halloon: SHIIIIII -- cound of escaping gas/air

75.6 FX/balloon: PATA-hand flooping to the ground 76.1 FX: PIIPOOO PIIPOOO-ambu-

lance sireo 76.2 FX: ZA-static/rewinding sound

FX/balloon: DON-impact 78.1.1 FX/black: DOGAGA-crashing/

dragging sound 78.1.2 FX/white: BAKI GAKYA-

breaking sounds

FX: ZA static/rewinding sound 78.4 FX: PACHIN-cloping-nati

79.1

sound 79.4 FX: PACHIN-choping-nail sound

80.1 FX/balloon: BATAAN-door

slamming 80.3 FX: KAKO-kirking can

80.4 FX: KORORO-can rolling

01 1 FX: ZA-static/rewinding sound 82 1 FX/balloon: BA-bursting

through door FX: DO-back bumping against

wall 84.4 FX: KARAN-knife falling

to floor FX: GU GU-sound of Iţima 85.2

nushing on likuta's chest 86.1.1 FX: KAPA-sound of the AFD being opened

86 1.2 FX/balloon: BARL-sound of the seal being broken

88.2 FX: PI-removing sticky backing 87 1 FX: PI-pressing button

87.2 FX: BA-pressing arm on body

88.2 FX: MUKU-sitting up 88.3

AEDs meant to be used by the general public, such as this unit, tend to feature a voice synthesizer that gives instructions and readings. although some report its effect as disconcertion, as if it were divine an ominous narration to events that are happening for real

FX/balloons: GOHO GOHO-

90.1.1 FX: GOGO—construction noise

88.4

90.1.2 FX: PUWAAN—traffic noise

FX: GACHA-starting to pedal 100.1 At first the editor thought this was Fili Otsulra's applicav to Mamoru Oshii for vol. 9, with the peace offering of a basset hound, but of course, once you see the rest of the package, it's clear this arr't no basset hound. I did, by the way. end up seeing Oshi's The Sky Crawlers having finally notten with the 1990s and joined Netflix. I clearly haven't yet absorbed the Netflix concept in full yet as I have yet to return my conv of The Sky Crawlers, wishing to watch it again-the fact that all I would need do is move it to the front of the queue if I want to see it again hasn't registered, nor the pointlessness of having a queue if you never move it along by returning the film. But baby steps. I saw The Sky Crawlers the first time right after Kumoricon using some leftover hourhon from Jason Thompson's dramatic vaol-manga-reading panel. The hourhon was in shame—not so much shame at the yaoi, but shame at missing Outrageous Cherry play at the East End. Still friendship means duty I'm not particularly sure why Jason wanted me to participate: the only BL role I could concervably play is the sinister middle-aged dude from whose clutches the seme rescues the uke ("Heh! If you want to move up in this compretion you're going to have to be nice to me! Very, very nice indeed("). It's embarrassing next to a chap

who more meets the aesthetic At

present, Jason looks not unlike Peter Fonda in Easy Rider, and during the yaol reading I kept expecting him to say to me, "No.

expecting him to say to me, "No, man—this is ass." 102.2 FX: TAN—putting photo down.

FX: TAN—putting photo down. Whereas pub in the Englishspeaking world connotes an image of flat cape, dar throwing, and the Read Ale Twats, its adoption into Japanese, pably (pronounced petaboo), is used as a generic term that covers all kinds of themed driving establishments, including once based on adomating—so in addition to English or irish-themed "pubs" in Japan, you might lates first Elipino, Korean, or Russian ones.

104-5.1 FX: ZAZAN—crashing waves

104-5 It is never said precisely where this story takes place, but it annears to be a long drive away from Tokyo via the Kanetsudou (note the sign on 103.5), short for Kan'efsy Jidoosha-doo, or the Kan-Etsu Expressway The larnest number of legally registered Russians in Japan is in the greater Tokyo area: second most is, not surprisingly, in Hokkaido (Japan's northern island, and the closest to Russia): however, the third largest concentration is in Nijoata Prefecture which is the ferminus of the Kan-Etsu Expressway. The use of Chinese and Korean on the busiston sign in 104.3 may also suggest the Nigata area, as these have traditionally been more significant business languages

there than in Hokkaido. 106.1 FX: BURORO—car-engine

sound 106.4 FX/balloon: PIKU—twitch 106.5.1 FX: BA—imming sound

106.5.2 FX/balloon: WAN WAWAN—barking 107.1 FX: PECHA PICHA PECHA—

licking sound

footsteps
109.2 FX/balloon: MMM CHU—kiss-

ing sound 109.3 FX: CHU CHU CHU—more

kissing sound 189.4 You can't on by the blond hair or light eyes to tell who's Caucasian in a manga (although the editor has learned from manga that all Caucasians have blond bair and light eyes)-look at Makino. You gotta go by the noses: just compare how the bridge of Tanya's is fully drawn whereas Manabe's is only suggested. I would say the height, too, but I think in this case the discrerancy is meant more for comedic effect As is Tanya's accent, although generally we try to be accurate in our use of Russian here in The Kurosagi Corpse Delivery Service, Well, maybe "accurate" is too strong a word, but if you were to go back to yol. 4's 1st Delivery you would find the Russian used in the conversation between the spage chimp and Kereellis isn't complete glibberish. The way the Russian was cracked and angled. by the way, was inspired in part by letterer John Workman's depiction of the dead pilot's radio message in the Heavy Metal graphic novel adaptation of Alian, drawn by Walt Simonson and scripted by Archie Goodwin. Walt Simonson and Howard Chavkin were the first

comics artists I noticed for the type

style in their works: It took a little

longer for me to realize that was

due to the artistic contributions of their letterers—John Workman and Ken Bruzenak, respectively. 110.4 The original Japanese term here

translated as "shaman" was kitooshi

I11.3 FX/balloon: CHARA—pendulum dropping down

112.5 Arakure, by Shusei Tokuda (1871-1943) was made into a 1957 film shown in the U.S. under the fitte Untamed Woman: Arakure can be translated as "untamed" or "wild one"-in fact, the Wild Ones manga from Viz's Shoin Beat was onginally called Arakum in Japan. although it is not connected to the original novel or film, popular among an older generation of Jananese women for its scrapny heroine. Oshima, who doesn't suffer and endure through life. but fights back and wins. Oshima is neither a saintly character nor a superwoman, film scholar Imogen Smith (Buster Keaton) The Persistence of Comedy eneake of Oshima's "dynamic clumsiness"—a person who would rather move forward stumbling

rather move torward stumbling, than be graceful standing still 115.2 FX: TASHI—footstep on tatami 116.3 FX/balloon: PACHI—wink

116.6 FX: WAN—bark 117.1 FX: DWOOON—crashing wave

117.2 FX: ZAZAA ZAAN—sound of waves
119.1 Granny's oot a bottle of Putinka.

119.1 Grannys got a bottle of Putnica, which as of Merch 2009 was still Russia's second-best-selling vodika. As you might guess, it's named for Vladimir Putin, who would be rejected from a Hollywood casting call to play a sinister ex-KGB agent for looking too stereotypically like one ("What is Bond . . . compared to Kronsteen?"). It isn't that it's a particularly good works, or that second-best-selling is such a huge share in Russia's highly competitive market (in 2007. for example, being at number 2 meant Putinka had 4.2 percent of the market). But Putin remains very marketable in Russia, and if you're going to drink-and in Russia, you are-then you might as well drink to power-and in Russia you will None of the most popular brands of vodka in Russia are actually seen much in the U.S.-I take it you haven't downed any shots of Flagman Zelenaya Marka, Russkiy Razmer, or Sovuz Victar lately.

119.3 Nakhodka, for which the pub is named, is a Russian Pacific port city much less famous than its nearby neighbor. Vladivostok. However, until the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, it was actually Nakhodka through which most international shipping passed, for the simple reason that Vladivostok, being the home nort of the LISSR's Pacific fleet was closed to foreign ships. The city has complicated lies to Japan The Soviet Union didn't declare war on Japan until one week before Japan surrendered flike Germany Japan had signed a neutrality agreement with the USSR-the difference being that the Japanese never broke it, even when their ally Germany moved against Stalin), but legally didn't end their war against Japan until diplomatic relations were restored in 1956 meaning that hundreds of thousands of Japanese soldiers captured in Manchuria were kept as POWs in the USSR long after the fighting had ended. It was such Japanese POWs who, in the early 1950s, were put to work building much of the housing infrastructure in Nakhodka. Today it has three sister cities in Japan, and is an mondant railway transshipment point for Japanese goods (very notably, used Japanese cars, for which there is constant demand in Russia\ Note by the way the nature of the sign itself. Just like the sidewalk vending machines spen in vol. 2, 105.1, it's sitting right out there on the street. In an American city, someone would kick that thing in before you can say "non-Confucian social mores."

120.2 FX: KACHA—putting down tray of drinks

120.3. The tabloid image of a 'Russian pub" in Tokyo is that it's going to contain buxom, stripping blonds fresh from Omsk or Chelvabinsk note dancing the pight away Of course, if this is indeed the environs of Niigata, it's the city that Vice magazine called "so listless and dull it'd have you confusing intermment in North Korea with Young Jeezy's coke and sortomy fortness * Studio Gainay's president, Hirovuki Yamaga, said of his hometown that "there's nothing to do there but drink and draw manga" (Rumiko Takahashi and Makoto Kobayashi are also from Niigata), Hence, perhaps, the subdued style of Nakhodka The editor wonders whether the modest dress of Tanya, and the fact her sponsor seems genuinely interested in her welfare, isn't the author's returns to the more tunical situation she might face working in the real-life entertainment industry of Tokyo

121.3 FX/balloon: OE—gulp 121.5 FX/balloon: KARAN KORON—

bell jinging 122.4 FX: GATA—getting up out of

chair

123.4 FX: HA HA HA—dog panting 125.1 These are, of course, matrycshka,

Russian nesting dolls, with the popular motif of former leaders inside current leaders-Putin is up front, with Yeltsin behind him, then half of Gorbachey peeking out from behind the panel edge. and finally Brezhnev in the rear You know, I don't mean to be on some kind of anti-Russian kick-I'm a Slav myself-but I was wondering, when was the last time you bought something manufactured in Russia, vodka and matrynships excepted? The image we often got in the 1980s, during the last days of the Cold War was that Russia was full of well-educated people strong in science and engineering, but their productive energy—energy that in the U.S. would have gone towards civilian and consumer industrywas instead directed towards the state and military. Movies like Firefox or The Hunt for Red October were fiction but relied on American audiences buying into the premise that the Soviets might

secretly be more advanced (and

Soviet technology to prevail!). 125.5 FX: GABA—head popping up 126.2 FX: KOTE—head failing back to

the table

127.1 FX: DOKA BAKO—kicking and beating sounds. The sign on Tortgoe's office says "Heisel Humanitarian Aid NPO—the same Hoisei as 70.1, and NPO

as in "nonprofit organization."

127.2 FX: GOHO GEHO—coughing in pain

127.3 FX: KYU—squeek of shoes 128.1 FX: DOKA DOKON—kicking

128.1 FX: DOKA DOKON—kicking sounds
128.2 The "language" spoken here by

the boat person (and later by his departed compatriots) vaguely suggests Korean, but it isn't; please see the note for 131.1.

129.5 FX: BASHA PACHA BACHA splashing sounds 130.1 FX: BACHA PASHA—splashing

sounds 130.4 FX/balloon: WAN WAWAN—barking

131.1 On the other hand, the name (?) on the back of this boat is written using actual Korean script, but the opinion of two Koreans who examined it is that the word if spells has no meaning in Korean However it could be read as a homophone in Korean for the Chinese characters meaning "Fish Number 10," which is perhaps more plausible as the name of a boat What's odd about this is why the artist bothered to use real Korean script bere if a) it wasn't going to mean anything. and b) he didn't use it in the boat person's speech—why not just out nothing on the back of the boat? The editor believes the peculiar not-Korean script used in the dialogue balloons for this story is meant to suggest

the peculiar not-Korean script used in the dialogue ballocout for this story is meant to suggest the person is a North Korean refugee, without using actual Korean in what might be taken as a negative portrayal to which the larger Korean community in Janan moth he sensitive. Considering the victous treatment, the refugees are shown to neceive at the hands of a Jepanese like Torigoo, I certainly don't think it's the creators' intention to play them up as a threat, compare this story to the portrayal of North Korean boat people in vol. 3 of The First President of Japan.

131.2.1 FX/balloon: FU—sriffing sound 131.2.2 FX/balloon: FU—sriffing sound 131.2.3 FX/balloon: FU—sriffing sound 131.2.4 FX/balloon: FU—sriffing sound 131.4.1 FX/balloon: WAN—bark

131.4.2 FX/balloon: WAN—bark 131.5 FX: DATATATA—running off sound

sound 132.3.1 FX/balloon: WAN—bark 132.3.2 FX/balloon: WAN WAWAN—bark

132.4 FX: TOTTOTOTO—trotting-off sound
133.3 FX/balloon: GO—bumping

driftwood 133.4 FX: GAKORON GORON driftwood miling

133.5 FX: MOGO MOGO GOMO something inside mouth moving 133.6 FX: KUPAA—mouth opening up

133.6 FX: KUPAA—mouth opening up 133.7 FX: KASA KASA KOSO KASA-SA GOSO GOSO GASA KASA KASA GOSO KASA KOSO skittering noise

136.4 FX/balloon: WAN—bark 137.2 FX/balloon: PIKUN—bwtch 137.3 FX/balloon: GRRR

137.3 FX/balloon: GRRR GURURU—growling 142.3 Inset FX: HA HA HA—panting

142.5 FX: BA—raising hand 143.2 FX: SU—placing hand on 144.2 FX: ZUZU—sound of blade entering flesh
144.3 FX: BIIII—sound of blade cutting flesh
145.3 FX: GARI GARI—scratch-

ing sound 145.5 FX-balloon: Kill—door creaking

open
145.6 FX: NUU—dog lumbering in
147.4 FX: CHA CHA—guns being

I7.4 FX: CHA CHA—guns being pulled. The pistols are themselves Cold War—era Makarovs (note the red star inserts with "CCCP" on the grip) and are likely several.

decades old—the sort of guns small-town racketeers in Japan might obtain from Russian smugglers. 147.5 FX: DA—dashing sound

148.1.1 FX/balloon: GABU—chorrping sound 148.1.2 FX: GYAAA—scream

148.2 FX: PAN PAN PAN—gunshots 148.3 FX: GOTO—gun hitting floor 149.1 FX: GURURURURU—growling 149.3 FX: RA—distring forward

149.3 FX: BA—dashing forward 149.4 FX: GUGYU—getting firm grip 149.5 FX: DAAAN—body being slammed down

150.1 Generally goading, there is more of an emphasis on the martial arts in Japanese police training arts in Japanese police training them is more of an expectation of a hand-ol-hand weapon should be used to confront a suspect, rather than a gun. Even in the notinious June 2008 massacre in the Akhabara district (the Height-Anthury of ordan district (the Height-Anthury of ordan culture), in which three people were fastily

to death (an incident that seems to

have partially inspired the events of vol. 10's first story), the officer who confronted the knife-wielding suspect first attempted to subdue him with a haton higher only after it failed to make him drop the knife did the policeman draw his gun and threaten to shoot at which point the suspect surrendered. In the U.S., of course, the police would have simply gone right to the aunidrawing or right to the gun-shooting. On the other hand, in the U.S., the suspect would have himself been using a cun to commit the massacre in the first place A Japanese oop doesn't expect to have a oun pointed at him: as noted in vol. 8's 4th Delivery pistols are largely in the hands of organized crime in Japan, and while vakuza may not narticularly tike or respect cons shooting accommodation they make with. and within respectable Japanese society. The image yakuza would prefer people have of them is not unlike that of the Kray twins in Conkney lore of whom it is sunn "they only killed their own"-kept the streets safe, good to their mothers, and all that. It should be

noted that many Japanese cops and cryllans don't buy into this image and despise the corruption the yakuza represent. 150.2 EXhalloon: GO—our barrel

pressing against head 152.1 FX: PIKU PIKU PIKU—twitching sound

152.2 FX: BIKUN—shudder 152.4 FX: SUKU—corose getting up

153.1 FX: PETARI PETARI—footsteps 153.3 FX: PAAN PAN PAAN—gunshots 153.4 FX: MOGO—earth lifting up 153.5 FX: BOKO BOGO—arms coming out of ground

154-155.1 FX: DON DON DON DON DON DON—hands hitting window 154-155.2 FX: DON DON—hands

154-155.2 FX: DON DON—hands hitting window 156.1 FX: BASHAN—window

breaking 156.2 FX: BASHA GASHA—more

windows breaking

156.3 FX: DAN—footslep

157.1 FX: WAAAAA—scream 158.1 FX: GOGOGO DODO PU-

WAAAN—construction and traffic noises 159.5 FX: GACHA—door opening

162.2 No connection to Rex Graine; this use of "Mr. A" (it's literally A-san

in the original) is similar to 47.2's: that is, it indicates the real name isn't being used for legal reasons In this story, the suggestion is that the audience is expected to know who the missing person is (that is it's a notocious case), but as it hasn't yet been proved whether the person is alive or dead, the show's producers wish to avoid a cause for libel by not actually using the real name, Although, thinking about Stan Lee's recent collaboration with Himvuki Takei. Litting I can't bein but ponder the concept of a Super Manga Team-Up between Steve Ditko and a Japanese creator—and my ability to have just written something so profoundly inappropriate and

so protoundly inappropriate and disrespectful to both. Well, I dunno ... maybe Takao Saito or Kazuo Koike? I'm kind of fascinated by the fact Mr. A was running in

what might be called American doujinshi such as witzend, other people's characters ^_^). 163.2 FX: GATA—getting up out of

165.4 The term Numata uses in the onginal Japanese here is not sense (otherwise I might have just had himsey "sensei," since anyone hanging around a manga probably knows that one), but shishoo (pronounced "shee-shohh"). Like senser, it also means "teacher" or "master," but, appropriately for Numata—the last shonen hero-it has a more traditional ring to it, implying someone who taught you a venerable craft. You would be more likely to use it for a respected calligraphy instructor than a respected manga artist, for example.

166.2 FX: MEEEN MEEEN—sound of closdes

167.1 FX: ZA ZA -- footsteps

167.2 FX: PETA PETA—sound of flipflops
168.2 FX: GOOD—car driving along

168.2 FX: GOOD—aar driving along 169.1 The 1971 anime film Animal Treasure Island was directed by Henoal Blade, but is recognized today as an early expression of Hayao Mhyazaki, whose work shines through in his role as a key animatior and soone designer for the Him. It as an animal version, as you might guess, of Treasure human but the bully buccareers they consort with are wallasses. pigs, and coyotes. It has a charming '70s dub to match its vintege (starring veterans of the original Speed Racer) and is, fortunately, available in the U.S. on DVD from Discostek Media.

169.3 FX: PON—rolled-up script hitting hand
169.4 FX: KIRARARAN—sparkling

sound 170.1 FX: KIRA KIRAN—sparkly

pendulum sounds. The editor has left the "OHH YES!" as it was lettered in the manga: the handwritten appearance was meant in part to emphasize the person is not speaking Japanese. I sometimes feel that if an attempt were made to convey the original style of manga lettering in English (that is, the appearance of the words, not just what they translate to) what you'd get is something like the old Mad magazineyou know, that typeset upperand lowercase, rather than the simulated bandwritten fonts (usually in all caps) you see used for dialogue in most American comics. In the twentieth century, most American comics were literally lettered by hand, and today's computer lettering reflects this stylistic tradition (in fact a number of computer lettering forts were made by digitizing a particular letterer's handwritten style). But the normal dialogue lettering in

most manga never makes any

effort to look different from the

text you'd see in, say, a Japanese

magazine or newspaper. There

certainly are handwritten-looking

Japanese fonts used in manga

dialogue: it's just that it's not the

default look. This interests me as

an editor, as sort of the inverse of

my admiration for "activist" letterers. such as John Workman and Ken Bruzenak, who embrace the idea of text as graphics (How can text not be graphics? It's not like you use your eyes to see the drawings. but the dialogue you smell). The manga approach like Mad's (and the earlier EC comics'), is to make (intentionally or not) a deliberate stylistic break between the dialogue and the drawings making it clear the words were produced by a different process than the drawings; i.e., they weren't drawn. The default annmach in U.S. comics and manga-dialogue lettering seems to be to not make a statement either way, but blend

in on the page. And yet, think of

how much of a comics or manga page is devoted to, and must be designed around, its dialogue. It's a complex issue... 170.3 FX: KA—dint of the eye

171.6 FX: GASHA—picking up bike

175.1 As always, Elji Otsuka has no problems implicating his publisher, the schedule board indicates that TV Kadokawa is behind this whole

sham.

176.1 The sign says 'Hall of Cranes';
i.e., it's the name of a hotel

conference room.

177.4 FX/balloon: WillilN—sound of automatic doors moving

179.4 FX/balloon: PI—beep 182.3 FX: ZAWA ZAWA ZAWA crowd murmurs

184.1 FX: KAA KAA—sound of crows 184.2 FX; HYUN HYUN—sound of

pendulum swinging 184.3 FX: ZA—footstep en 184.5 FX/balloon: GAA KAA en sound of crows

crows 185.1.2 FX/balloon: GAA—sound of

crows 185.1.3 FX/balloon: KO—sound of

185.1.3 FX/balloon: KO—sound of crows 185.2.1 FX/balloon: KAA—sound of

crows
185.2.2 FX/balloon: KOAA—sound of

185.2.2 FX/balloon: KOKAA—sound

185.2.3 FX/balloon: KOKAA—sound of crows 185.3.1 FX: BU—ripping-flesh sound

185.3.2 FX: BEH-crow plucking at flesh 186.2 FX: BASA BASA BASAA-

186.2 FX: BASA BASA BASAA flapping wings 188.3 FX: SU—picking up supplasses

189.1 FX: SU—placing hand on body 190.1 FX: ZA—standing up quickly

190.5 FX/balloon: BA—throwing off jacket

191.1 FX: BA—stretching out arm

191.3 FX: SUU—hanger moving slightly 191.4 FX/balloon: PITARI—hanger stopping

191.6 FX/balloon: ZA—footstep 193.5 FX: SUUU—hanger moving

194.1 FX: BISHI—pointing sound 194.2 FX: GASA GASA—sound of nutting bushes

195.4 FX/balloon: ZA—footstep 196.4 FX: BURAN—head dangling

196.4 FX: BURAN—head dangling 198.4 FX: HYUN HYUN—pendulum

swinging 198.5 FX/balloon: KURO—turningaround sound

- 199.3 FX: GISHI—creaking floorboard 199.5 FX: GOTORI—putting down
- corpse
 201.1 FX: GOSORI GOSORI—sound
- of something moving under floorboards
- 201.2 FX: GOSO GASA GOSORI sound of something moving under floorboards
- 202-203.1 FX: GACHI HACHI GACHI gnashing-teeth sounds
- 202-203.4 FX: BAKI BAKI—breaking
- 205.1 FX/balloon: PASA—opening letter
- 205.4 FX/balloon: KUSHA—crushing letter
 206.2 FX/balloon: BASA—newspaper
- being opened 207.4 FX/balloon: PASA—turning
- newspaper page
 288.2 FX: KA KO—footsteps
- 208.3 FX/balloon: KA—footstep
- 208.4 FX: HYUN HYUN HYUN—
- pendulum swinging 209.3 FX: CHARI—chain being squiezed in hand
- 209.4 FX: DOKA—impact sound
- 210.1.1 FX/balloon: PO—raindrop 210.1.2 FX/balloon: PO—raindrop
- 210.1.3 FX/balloon: PO—raindrop
- 210.2 FX: MEEEN MEEEN MEEN-
- 211.2 FX: SU—removing sunglasses
- 211.2 FX: 30—nonloving sunglasses rain. Assuming Numata's family really is dead, if means we now know Numata, Yata, Sasaki, and Mekino all lost one or both parents to unnatural causes in childhood, although Keratkir's benckmund.

remains more cryptic-as well as Kereelis's (that may not be as much of a loke as it seems at first plance, recall at the end of wil Q he demonstrated the power to contact the spirits of the human dead). Not inappropriately for this manga, the editor listened sixty-eight times by Tunes's count to Dead Man's Bones' 'Paper Ships' while working on this section. This was way back before Halloween. in case they get big in 2010. 2010/ This really is the twentyfirst century isn't it? Here's to a better decade: wouldn't be too hard A A

WARNING! You may have heard that Amazon selected Kurosagi as having one of the most notable book of designs of 2009-the o manga to make their list. not wishing to be comfrom the next volume on. Ku the look of the senes: sic design ele he same, but now they y against a background of ick rather than the tradition al brown color. So watch for the change when Vol. 11 hrs stores in August, You'll ask yourself How much more black could this be?" and the answer is

The dead don't walk in Kurnsagi—that is not without a little help and it's a shock to the system when the delivery service finds out what's making their clients rise up! Then, for Numata to take off his sunglasses for anyone, it must be a grave matter . . . or, more likely. a matter of someone not yet in their grave . . .

the KUROSAGI

14 宅配便

大塚英志 MONE UL VEINEZ SIG 山崎峰水









[マペット]:宇宙人が遊休

[エンバーネング]: 単体修復